

The Cromwell Argus
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 267, Vol. V.] CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10 1874. [Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will, in future, be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes | Candles: best brands |
| Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises | Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes |
| Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands | Vestas, by approved makers |
| Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf | Salt: table, fine, and coarse |
| Bacon, Cheese, Butter weekly supplies from the best dairies | Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes |
| Jams, Jellies, and Pickles | Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene |
| | Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted |

TOBACCOES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior | Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes |
| Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens | Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk. |
| Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tins and boxes. | |

WINES AND SPIRITS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case | Moselle No. 2 |
| Whiskies: Old Glenary, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case | Hock: Gold Leaf |
| Rum: Lemon Hart's | Ginger Wine, in bulk and case |
| Port: Fine old Oakey's, six grapes | Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial |
| Sherry: Gonzalez, six diamonds | Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial |
| Gin: J. KZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell | Cordials: assorted |
| Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's | Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's |
| Claret: St. Julien's | Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's |

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

- | | |
|--|---|
| Blasting powder and fuse | Billis and pannikins |
| Gunpowder, caps, and shot | Tea-kettles, iron and tin |
| Long and short handled shovels | Galvanised iron buckets and tubs |
| Spades, sluice forks | Iron boilers |
| Picks and pickhandles | Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans |
| Gold dishes, hose-pipes | Axes and axe-handles |
| Drills and drilling hammers | Nails, cut and wrought |
| Marilla and flax ropes | Tacks, clout and American cut |
| White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils | Garden rakes, hoes, and spades |
| Galvanised and corrugated iron | Cutlery, a large assortment |
| Stoves and piping | Carpenters' tools of every description. |

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, etc. | Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints |
| Boys' do. | Flannels: Calicoes, bleached and unbleached |
| Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk mixed, tweed, doeskin | Blankets, rugs, quilts |
| Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed | Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers. |
| Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton | Cocoa and felt matting |
| Hosiery and hats | Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets |
| | Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc. |

BOOTS & SHOES.

- Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

- Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

- Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only

is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Cook always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

- DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)
Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.Z.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Bindings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

NOTICE

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES' HALL

MAX GALL

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand, and sold at a price considerably lower than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost care and attention to his business, to deserve and get the support of the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, except by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will be charged on all accounts not settled within a month.

June 1, 1874.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PIA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pia, 12th May, 1870.

CHEAP SUMMER DRAPERY.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESSES AND COSTUMES.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.

LARGE STOCK OF

Prints, Muslins, Hollands, & Diapers.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.

NEWEST DESIGNS

IN

SILK JACKETS, HATS, & FLOWERS.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.

CHOICE STOCK OF

LACE, TIES, COLLARS, & SETS.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.

LATEST FASHIONS IN

Gents' Suits and Trousers & Vests.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.**DRESS SHIRTS, CRIMEANS,**

HATS, SCARFS, AND TIES.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE**LADIES', GENTS', & CHILDREN'S**

BOOTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL

Cromwell

COME AND SEE

THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

IN CROMWELL.

J. SOLOMON,

Acknowledged by all to be the only GENUINE CHEAP DRAPER in the District.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESSES

NEW STOCK OF SILK DRESSES

NEW WHITE HATS—LADIES', GIRLS', & CHILDREN'S

NEW MILLINERY; BONNETS

NEW TRIMMED HATS—ALL SHAPES

LARGE VARIETY OF PRINTS—ALL COLOURS.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS IN RUFFLES, COLLARS, & LACE SETS.

J. SOLOMON'S STOCK OF

LADIES' MADE-UP DRESSES, COSTUMES, POLONAISES, & TRIMMED HATS
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

NEW STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', LADIES', & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST OPENED—

A REALLY FIRST-CLASS ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S, YOUTHS', & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS,
ETC., SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.—VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, & PATENT MEDICINES.

SHEEP SHEARS & TURKEY STONES.

JEWELLERY.

ENGLISH LEVER HUNTING WATCHES SELLING A GREAT BARGAIN.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING
Under the management of Mrs SOLOMON.

J. SOLOMON,

CHEAP DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

F. SANSOM, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs intrusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and

MUSICAL BOXES cleaned

and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Bannockburn

Queenstown

C H E A P S A L E

FOR TWO MONTHS ONLY.

I. WRIGHT,

**HAVING DISPOSED OF HIS PREMISES IN CROMWELL,
NOW OFFERS FOR SALE**

HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK.

**A PRIVATE SALE WILL BE HELD TILL CHRISTMAS, WHEN THE
REMAINDER WILL BE PUT UP TO AUCTION.**

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

A large assortment of Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed;
Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes, & Slippers;
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing;
Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Jackets, &c.;
Grey and White Calicos;
Table Linen, Sheet, Towelling, Dimity;
Muslin Curtains, Bed Quilts;
(Toilet Covers);
Hoyle's and other Prints;
Alpacas, Winceys, Lustres, All-wool Plaids;
Grenadines and other Woollen Goods;
Welsh and other Flannels;
Hosiery and Haberdashery;
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps—Straw, Leg-horn, and Felt;
Trimnings, Tulles, Spotted Nets, Flowers;
Ribbons, Feathers, &c.;
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
of every description;
Matting, Carpeting, Druggeting, &c.;
China, Crockery, and Glass;

IRONMONGERY & CUTLERY;
—Hanging and Table Lamps;
Electro-plated Goods of every description;
Picks, Shovels, and Garden Tools.
STATIONERY—consisting of
Account, School, Prayer, and Hymn Books;
BIBLES;
Birthday Presents and Novels;
Note, Letter, Foolscap, Music, and other paper;
Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Patent Medicines of all kinds;
Cabinet and Basket Ware;
Meerschaum, Wooden, and other pipes;
Brushes, Looking-glasses, Toys, &c.;
FANCY GOODS, of every description;
Paperhangings and Borderings;
Forsar Lining.
JEWELLERY—consisting of
Brooches, Earrings;
Wedding, Keeper, and Dress Rings;
WATCHES, &c.
Eight-day, Striking, and other Clocks.

ALL DEBTS MUST BE SETTLED BEFORE 31st DECEMBER NEXT.

[A CARD.]

W. JOHNSTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND
CONVEYANCER,
CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
Next door to
Kidd's CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,
Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD FOR TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.

Light Shoes 12s.
Draught do. . . . 17s.

R. WISHART,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

NOTICE.

ANY Stray HORSES or CATTLE
running on the WANAKA STATION must not be removed without the consent of the station-owners.
CAMPBELL & McLEAN.

W. JOHNSTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND
CONVEYANCER,
CROMWELL.

**TO THE PUBLIC
S. M. J. N. I. M. P. I.**

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

Apply to
E. LINDSAY,
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.



**TO STAND THIS SEASON,
AT
QUEENSBERRY FARM,
WANAKA ROAD,
The Draught Stallion
"BLACK PRINCE."**

Terms . . . £3.
THOMAS ANDERSON.

**THE THOROUGHBRED
ENTIRE HORSE
ARCHITECT**

Will Stand the Season at Mount Pisa Station, and travel through the District.

This Thoroughbred Horse is a rich bay with black points, stands over sixteen hands, and shows great substance and quality; was bred by John Field, Esq., of Olstock, Tasmania, imported by J. B. Curran—ARCHITECT is half brother to the "Quack," winner of the Melbourne Cup; and half brother to "Benvolio," winner of Sydney Derby. ARCHITECT took first prize at Campbelltown, Milton Mowbray, and Northern Agricultural shows in Tasmania, and first prize at Blueskin Show.

His oldest stock in Tasmania are three years old, and show great breeding and size; said to be the best horses in the island of Tasmania.

PEDIGREE.—ARCHITECT by "Peter Wilkins" imported, dam "Governess," imported; "Peter Wilkins," by the "Flying Dutchman," out of "Boarding School Miss," by "Plenipotentiary," out of "Marpessa," dam of "Pocahontas," "Stockwell's" dam. "Peter Wilkins" is own brother to "Rose de Florence" dam of "Ferryman," "Fenella," and "Maribynong"; also half brother to "Rose Bombar" and "Typee," the dams of some of the best horses in England. ARCHITECT's dam "Governess" by "Conrad," grand-dam "Bequest," by "Snoozer"; great grand-dam "Medea," by "Jozart"; g. g. g. dam "Whizgig," by "Whaloe." See Stud Book.

Terms, Five guineas.

One in five allowed to *bon fide* owners.
Groomage, 5s., paid o service.

Good Paddocks. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

For further particulars apply to
I. LUGHNAN,
M Pisa Station.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.
CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted-up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:
Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT
BANNOCKBURN.

GEORGE COCKBURN

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of the Cromwell and Bannockburn Districts that he has opened a Coal-Pit as above, and is prepared to supply Coal of first-class quality and in any quantity at lowest current rates.

Large consumers contracted with on reasonable terms.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

D. POWELL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,
AND ACCOUNTANTS,
QUEENSTOWN.

All auction sales, commissions, or agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Account sales and cash rendered without delay.

Sale of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our new Auction Bazaar,

EVERY SATURDAY.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with agencies from several of the First-Business Houses in Dunedin. Price lists and samples always on hand. Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.

Agent in Cromwell:
CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the above pit is in splendid working order, and that he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's notice to supply first-class building lime in any quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Cromwell



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 29 & 30, 1874.

STEWARDS

Messrs J. A. PRESHAW
O. E. GUDGEON
G. M. STARKEY

Messrs D. MACKELLAR
JAMES DAWKINS
JAMES TAYLOR

ROBERT KIDD.

JUDGE.—MR D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER.—MR JAMES DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—MR O. PIERCE.

HANDICAPPERS.—MESSRS PRESHAW, STARKEY, AND DAWKINS.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE of 25 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, 30s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP of 60 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Nominations, £1 ls.; acceptance, £2 2s.

HACK SELLING RACE of 15 sovs. For bona fide hacks. Winner to be sold for £15. Surplus to go to the race fund. Distance, one mile. Entrance, £1 ls. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP of 30 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nominations, £1 ls.; acceptance, £1 ls. The winner of the Grand Stand Handicap to carry 5lbs penalty.

SELLING STAKES of 30 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a quarter. Entrance, 30s. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. Winner to be sold for 30 sovs.; if entered to be sold for £25, allowed 7lbs; for £20, allowed 14lbs; for £15, allowed 21lbs; for £10, allowed 28lbs.

SECOND DAY.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE of 15 sovs. No weight under 11st. Entrance, £1 ls. Distance, two miles. Entrance to be made by 8 p.m. on the first day of the races, 29th December.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP of 100 sovs. Nominations, £2 2s.; acceptance, £3 3s. Distance, two miles.

MINERS' PURSE of 15 sovs. For bona fide hacks, that have never won an advertised prize of 15 sovs. Distance, 3 mile heats. Entrance, £1 ls. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

STEWARDS' PURSE, of 40 sovs. Entrance £2 2s. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. The winner to be sold (with his engagements) by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. Winner to be sold for £50; if entered to be sold for £40, allowed 7lbs; for £30, allowed 14lbs; for £20, allowed 21lbs; for £10, allowed 28lbs.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP of 20 sovs. For all beaten horses. Nomination, 15s.; acceptance, 15s. Distance, one mile.

Nominations, with qualification-fee, £3 3s, for the Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on the 9th December. Weights to be declared in the *Cromwell Argus* of the 15th, and in the *Otago Daily Times* of the 16th.

Acceptances to be sent in on or before the night of general entry, 28th December.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on the night of general entry, 28th December; weights to be declared on the evening of 29th December; acceptances to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on the 30th.

General entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on December 28th; entries for the Handicap Trotting Race on the evening of the 29th.

RULES & REGULATIONS.

Mares will be allowed 5lbs, and geldings 3lbs. No entries to be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry and trotting races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than L.3 3s. to the race fund.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 28th December, entrance money enclosed, with name age, and pedigree

(if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colours of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined L.2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent out of the stakes.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit L.2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretext whatever after the time specified.

GEORGE JENOUR, SECRETARY.

£5000.—SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

CROMWELL CORPORATION
WATERWORKS' LOAN,
Issued under Act of the General Assembly,
dated 31st August, 1874.

The Corporation of Cromwell invite tenders for debentures to the amount of £2000, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly.

The Debentures will be payable in 30 years, and will be dated 8th January, 1875. They will be for £50 each, and the coupons attached for each half-year's interest will be payable at Cromwell or Dunedin at the Bank of New South Wales.

A minimum price will be fixed before tenders are opened.

Tenders in accordance with the annexed form will be received by the Town Clerk, Cromwell, up to 8 p.m. on Friday, the 8th January, 1875, endorsed "Tender for Debentures."

Payments of 5 per cent. on the amount applied for shall accompany each tender; balance on 22nd January, 1875.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender subject to conditions of advertisement, dated 1874, for £ , being 5 per cent. on the amount applied for.

Name.....
Address.....

Date.....

New Advertisements.

TO SLUICERS AND OTHERS.

First-rate Chance for a Small Capitalist.

The Undersigned have FOR SALE, Cheap, a WORKING THIRD SHARE in SEVEN HEADS of WATER at Quartz Reef Point: ground payable and comparatively unlimited; appliances thoroughly well found and nearly new. The concern has been and is payable, and is capable of being worked more extensively and advantageously.

The Proprietor intends leaving the district, which is his only reason for wishing to dispose of his share.

There is also a substantially built Iron Cottage, of four rooms, and a Garden.

Full particulars can be obtained by applying to

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Cromwell.

CRAIG & GILLIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,
Importers of English and Scotch Furniture.

Walnut Drawing-room Suites in various styles; American Cane and Wood Chairs; Chimney and Dressing Glasses; Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Children's Cots; Spring Mattresses made all sizes; Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows; Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder, and Felt Carpets; China, Persian, and Cocoa Matting; Floorcloths all widths; Door and Fancy Mats in great variety.

Country orders punctually attended to and carefully packed.

Observe—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

V. R. MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Cromwell, November 3, 1874.

To W. L. Simpson, Esq.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases herein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE B. DOUGLAS.

Name and address in full of applicant.—George B. Douglas, Bendigo, Otago, New Zealand.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the Business.—Bendigo Deep Level Company.

Extent of land applied for.—16 acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessee.—For the first three months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, 8 men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£10,000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Tunneling.

Precise locality.—Bendigo Gully.

Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations.—Immediately after grant.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on December 18, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above Application must, within 41 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

NOTICE.

The Undersigned beg to notify that they have appointed Messrs M'DOUGALL & SMITH, Merchants at ARROWTOWN and CARDRONA, our AGENTS for the sale of our Ale, Cordials, etc., in the Arrowtown and Cardrona Districts; and also that we have authorised them to collect all accounts due to us in those Districts.

GOODGER & KUHTZE,

Brewers.

Swan Brewery, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

SHEARING will commence at KAWARAU FALLS STATION on THURSDAY, November 19.

Rate of Shearing, 17s 6d per hundred sheep.

BOYES BROS.

WANTED.

A SHEPHERD—six or twelve months' engagement; also, Two or Three MUSTERERS. Apply to the Manager, Hawkesburn Station.

UNITED STAR & OAK COMPANY.

All outstanding accounts against the above Company must be sent to the undersigned AT ONCE.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

STAR OF THE EAST Q.M. COMPANY.

Tenders are required for Driving the Main Tunnel of the Star of the East 100 feet (or cut the reef).

Specifications can be seen on the claim or at the Company's Office, Cromwell. Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Star Tunnel," and to be sent to me before 6 p.m. on MONDAY, Nov. 16.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

The ANNUAL MEETING of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th inst., in the Town Hall.

Business: To receive the annual report, and to elect new Committee for the ensuing year.

D. A. JOLLY,

Secretary.

TO BE SOLD. A BARGAIN.

A House, and Wheelwright's Shop and Tools.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Apply to

GEORGE JENOUR.

The Celebrated

OXFORD TROUPE

will open in

KIDD'S HALL, CROMWELL, ON

FRIDAY EVENING,

Performing on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, & MONDAY, November 13, 14, and 16.

Miss ANDERSON, the graceful Lady Magicienne, in her Night in Wonderland;

Mr F C SHIPP, Champion Dancer;

Mr HARRY SEYMOUR, Comedian and Pianist;

FRANK VERTEN,

In Songs and Dances, Sketches and Olio of

Oddities.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!

Just Received,

An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting

LEVER WATCHES,

By the best London makers—all warranted.

ALSO,

Fine Lot of JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.

Inspection invited.

E. MURRELL,

Watchmaker, Cromwell.



THE CLYDESDALE ENTIRE HORSE,

YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE,

Will travel this Season in CROMWELL, CLYDE, ALEXANDRA, and BLACKS.

YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE is a rich roan, rising four years old, and was got by Prince Charley; dam, Maggie, an imported mare from Tasmania.

Prince Charley gained 1st Prize at the Taieri Agricultural Show, as a foal, in 1864; gained 1st Prize at the Agricultural Show in 1865, as a one-year old; gained 2nd Prize at the Dunedin Agricultural Show in 1866 as a two-year old. His sire is the Old Prince Charley, of Australia. His dam Jessy, imported in 1863, by Messrs Emery and Strachan, from Tasmania; and the same year gained the Taieri Agricultural Society's 1st Prize for the best Colonial Mare; and 2nd Prize for being the best mare in the yard, beating Mr Nimmo's Black Mare, imported direct from Scotland; in the following years took prizes at the Taieri and Dunedin.

Terms: L.3, to be paid on or before the 1st of February; Groom's Fee, 5s to be paid at first time of serving.

THOMAS CRAWFORD,

Wai Keri Keri Valley.

PROSPECTUS of a Gold Mining Company,

To be entitled the

BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.

Capital ... £10,000,
In 40,000 shares of Five Shillings each.

The objects for which this company is to be formed are to prospect the quartz reefs on Bendigo to deeper levels than have hitherto been reached; to provide efficient drainage, and render pumping machinery unnecessary; and to furnish a permanent highway to the various lodes at the aforesaid deep levels, thus doing away with the present expensive method of raising the stone by shafts, &c.

To accomplish the above, it is proposed to drive a main level from Bendigo Gully at a point opposite the reef hitherto known as the "Guano Reef," which level will reach that reef in from 160 to 200 feet of driving, at a vertical depth of about 300 feet; and at a further distance of 150 feet, will reach the reef hitherto known as "Broadfoot's," at a vertical depth of about 400 feet.

On these lines, a lease of sixteen acres has been applied for by the promoters. Seven crushings from 26 to 48 tons each have already been taken from these reefs, yielding from 14½ to 26 dwts. per ton.

At the mouth of the proposed tunnel, there is an excellent site for a mill, and within a few feet the entire water of Bendigo gully and its tributaries flows past all the year, and is available at this point free of charge for mill power.

It is also proposed, if sufficient inducement is offered, to continue the level, while the aforesaid lodes are being worked, on to the Lucknow, the Aurora, and Logan's lines of reef, and thus certainly to cut many others which may reasonably be supposed to exist in its course.

For the efficient working and carrying out of the above, it is proposed that a call of one penny per share be paid upon application, to meet preliminary expenses and pay the demand of the promoters, viz., L100; a second call of one halfpenny per share to be paid on allotment; and, to meet current expenses as the work progresses, a monthly call will be made of one halfpenny per share, such call not to exceed one penny per share except by the consent of shareholders, granted at a general meeting to be called and held in a legal manner.

The reasons which induce the promoters to offer this speculation to the public in the above form are, that a deep main level driven on similar principles has been working satisfactorily and with excellent results at the Thames in the North Island. A similar system of cheap prospecting is now being instituted in some of the principal reefing districts of Victoria; and, further, the low price of the scrip, combined with the exceedingly moderate calls will enable every working man as well as the capitalist to participate in what, in all probability, will prove an excellent payable speculation.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager, pro tem.

S M I T H'S ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL COMBINATION TROUPE.

KIDD'S CONCERT HALL.
Now Program To-Night—Tuesday, Nov. 10
Everything new and startling!
AIROC on the Aerovolante!

To-Morrow Evening—Wednesday, November 11
Last Night! Last Night!
Double Programme.

AIROC and NELLIE FORRESTER as Hebe
and Gannymede.
Double Aerial Ropes.
ARTHUR ST. VINCENT, the Great Comic,
in New Songs.

NEW FARCE.
Dancing at conclusion of entertainment.
Cards of admission, 4s and 2s 6d.—Open at
7.30; commence at 8 sharp.

DERBY SWEEP ON THE MELBOURNE CUP.

List of Winning Numbers:—	
37 Ch c by Kingston	10 Horatio
84 Electricity	57 Conqueror
119 Hook	192 Echo
1 Lurline	165 Romeo
126 Here-he-goes	50 After Dark
22 Papapa	28 Kettledrum
156 Gloom	7 Gladstone
71 Zetland	167 Stock bridge
64 Newbold	127 Javelin
112 Haricot	143 Viva
98 Beltran	142 Neredah
117 King Billy	83 May Day
102 King of the Ring	6 Rory O'More
23 Queen of Clubs	111 Misty Morn
174 Calumny	55 Novice
62 King Tom	177 Strop
155 All Pours	2 Excelsior
44 Right Light	15 Syren
96 Sir Bevidere	203 Paris
95 Sunlight	35 Diver
67 Jacky	16 Protos
185 Benjiron	105 Blinkbonnie
90 Goshawk	163 Ace of Trumps
75 Goldabrough	53 Ella
91 Maid of Avenel	29 Fugleman
213 Triton	132 Womba
61 Barwood	216 May King
124 Llama	39 Zanco
63 Seaspray	150 Wainni
109 Lord Lyon	72 Blue Peter
85 Mountaineer	155 Ace
106 Speculation	170 Early Morn
120 Lapidist	52 Friendless
186 Break n' Day	45 Rose d'Amour
197 Menindie	11 Fitzattenden
188 Champagne	75 Prince
38 The Arrow	175 Cleolite
89 A F	134 Prophet
122 Calabar	178 Imperial
88 Dagworth	

G. M. STARKEY.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails will close at this office for the United Kingdom, America, etc., via San Francisco, on Thursday, the 12th November, at 3 o'clock.
For the United Kingdom and the Continents of Europe, etc., via Suez, on Saturday, the 24th November, at 3 o'clock.

CHAS. E. NICHOLAS,
Postmaster and Telegraphist.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1874.

ALTHOUGH we have occasionally drawn attention to the value of the mining resources of the district, we would be wanting in our duty as journalists were we to allow the present prospects of our Gold-fields to pass without remark. It is a subject of gratulation to everyone interested in the prosperity of our mines, to note the determination and energy which characterise our gold-producers. We find in very many instances that the old methods of working our mines are gradually being abandoned, and the ideas of miners are enlarging, and becoming more able to grapple with the difficulties that attend the pursuit. The days of individual mining with the simple pick, shovel, and cradle are gone never to return, and gradually the necessity for improved implements has forced itself upon the community. The value of water power has been even now so long appreciated that one rarely finds alluvial mining being prosecuted without its aid; yet how many old miners can look back only a few years and wonder the plan of hydraulic power was not earlier utilised. It is not our intention, however, at the present time, to enlarge upon that branch of mining, to do justice to which would exceed our limits. Who amongst us has not heard a few years ago the remark frequently made that Otago would never be prosperous as a reefing country? That her hills were too precipitous; her rock too hard; the direction of reefs unfavourable to auriferous development, and so on, *ad nauseam*. We may safely assert that the fallacy of such opinions has been conclusively demonstrated, and in no place more completely than in the Cromwell district.

Upon the first discovery of quartz reefs in this district, a good deal of attention

has been paid to them, but from the utter absence of any organised system of working, the money of the capitalist and the labour of the miner were alike wasted, and worse than wasted, for these losses assisted to destroy confidence in that class of mining, and those who still fought bravely to develop the reefs, were compelled to do so, not only without assistance, but even with the disheartening feeling that their labours were considered foolish by a large proportion of the public. Fortunately it is our province to chronicle a complete revulsion of opinion upon the value of our quartz mines, and nothing but the continued energy of the miners has afforded us the agreeable task.

Quartz mining has been on the whole slow and unprofitable work (except in rare instances), while the mines were being worked from the surface by hand labour. The very precipitous nature of the country in the locality of the various reefs appears peculiarly suited for work by tunnelling, and the greater number of our quartz mines are now adopting that. True, same doubts may have existed as to the value of the reefs at a great depth, but the discoveries in the Cromwell Co.'s mine at Bendigo, have been sufficient to dispel the illusion; and we find every day reefs, which under the old plan of working had to be abandoned, are again finding favour.

We find foremost among the tunnelling quartz claims, the Lucknow at Bendigo, and as their tunnel advances towards the abandoned Aurora reef, that claim at once assumes a value it could never otherwise have hoped for. The Lucknow succeeded in adding that reef to their property after sufficient litigation to satisfy us that it is looked upon now as a very valuable property. We find the Star of the East, the Heart of Oak, the Elizabeth, Caledonian, and a host of others prosecuting tunnelling work vigorously. In one instance, the Heart of Oak, we believe it is intended to pierce the hill a distance of 800 feet. Last, but not least, we have a new, and we may add, gigantic tunnelling enterprise just started at Bendigo, to drive across some half-dozen reefs, including the best in the district, and at such a depth as, if successful, will prove the reefs in that locality to a depth hitherto unknown in Otago. This latest enterprise, which was only floated last week, was actually rushed, and the whole of the shares (some 40,000) taken up in a single day. So much for restored confidence.

We have in times of depression done our utmost to encourage those who laboured for the development of our quartz reefs, and it affords us pleasure to be today able to congratulate them, and the Province generally, upon the healthy and prosperous position occupied by that industry.

The members of the Athenæum Committee are reminded that the ordinary monthly meeting takes place this evening. The president desires the members to meet at 7.30, instead of the usual hour.

By a letter from the Government, the Town Council are informed that their request for the grant of the old police buildings for Fire Brigade purposes cannot be complied with, the buildings being required for police purposes.

Yesterday was the Prince of Wales' birthday, but the day was not kept in Cromwell in the slightest degree as a holiday, not even the Banks being closed. Cromwell celebrated the day in advance on Wednesday last.

The sweep on the Melbourne Cup was drawn at Mr Starkey's Kawarau Hotel on Thursday evening last. The number of tickets sold was 185; and the amount of money was divided as follows:—First horse, L.92; second, L.35; third, L.15; starters, L.23; and non-starters, L.20.

The Star of the East Company have now completed the purchase of the Oak share in the battery, at the price of L.500. The Star begins crushing very likely to-morrow, and there is every prospect of the continuation of that much-to-be-desired state of affairs, a dividend after each washing-up. The Oak have at least a twelvemonths'—and probably a good deal more,—dead work before them, in putting in their big tunnel; so that they are not likely to trouble the battery for a very long time.

Smith's English and Continental Combination Troupe opened last night to a very good house in Kidd's Hall. We have not space for such an extended notice as the troupe really deserves. Every member in his or her particular line is indeed very good, and the whole performance gave great satisfaction. The hall is not high enough to allow of the trapeze feats to be seen to advantage, but what was done was done in the best and neatest of styles. The horizontal bar performances are very clean, and have not been equalled up-country. The singing part of the entertainment is also of a first-class order. We are sure the troupe will, as they deserve, get good houses during their stay. AIROC on the swinging trapeze is simply a marvel.

Another troupe advertise themselves to appear on Friday, Saturday, and Monday evenings next. Perhaps we cannot have too much of a good thing, but their appearance so quickly upon the heels of the AIROC troupe will have a prejudicial effect upon the receipts, we are afraid. They are pretty fairly spoken of in down-country papers.

The Oddfellows' Ball on Wednesday night last was the most successful affair of the kind yet held under the auspices of that Society. The attendance was extremely satisfactory, and we believe eclipsed that of any previous ball in Cromwell. The arrangements made by the stewards were well suited to the comfort and convenience of those present, and no effort was spared to render the affair a thorough success,—a result which was attained beyond all doubt. The Clyde Brass Band supplied "most excellent" music, and at the conclusion of the dancing were most heartily thanked and cheered. Mr Nettelford, in quite a "neat" speech, acknowledging the compliment. Dancing finished about five a.m.

At a recent special meeting of the Invercargill Hospital Committee, competitive designs for the extension of accommodation in connection with the building were opened. The design of Mr F. W. Burwell, of Queenstown, was unanimously chosen from amongst those sent in. The estimated cost of the work, which is to be defrayed by Government, is £5500. Mr Burwell's design is said to possess very pleasing architectural features, and provides a large amount of additional accommodation and convenience.

Mr G. M. Barr has telegraphed to the Corporation, stating his inability (in consequence of sickness in his family) to arrive in Cromwell on the 11th instant.

On Friday evening last, the Town Council held a meeting in their capacity as a Board of Health. There were present: the Mayor (Mr Jolly), and Crs Grant, Hayes, Wright, and Taylor. There seemed to be a considerable doubt in the minds of the Council as to whether, under the Public Health Act, their powers extended as far as giving them any jurisdiction over the district as a whole; and no satisfactory conclusion could be arrived at on this point. The Board therefore instructed their Secretary to ask the proper authority in Dunedin what was the extent of their jurisdiction, and to suggest the advisability of giving them jurisdiction over the district. With a view of drawing up the report requested by the Superintendent, Cr Taylor moved, "That the Council inspect the town with that view."—said inspection to be made on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. This was carried. Cr Grant moved, and Cr Hayes seconded, "That the medical practitioners be requested to furnish reports to this Board in compliance with Section 17 of the Public Health Act, in order to enable this Board to forward a report to the Central Board of Health." This was also carried, and the Board then adjourned until to-day at three o'clock.

The date of drawing of Messrs Reith and Wilkie's Art Union will be advertised. It will probably take place in about three weeks.

Sir George Grey has intimated to his friends that he will not be unwilling to accept a seat in the House of Representatives when an opportunity arises.

Mr McKenna, of Bailey's Gully, met with an unfortunate accident last Wednesday, by which he sustained a very severe fracture of his right leg. He was in the act of mounting his horse (intending to come into Cromwell for the holiday), when the animal started, and by some means he broke his leg as stated. The whole thing occurred so quickly that he hardly remembers the circumstances of the accident, but was rather astonished on trying to get up to find part of his leg hanging loose, and on looking down he found some inch or two of the bone protruding through his clothes, and besmeared with gravel. Dr Stirling was immediately sent for, and attended to the sufferer without delay. The fracture is described as an extremely severe one, and every one in the district deeply commiserates Mr McKenna, who was well-known and a general favourite.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 4.40 p.m.

The New Zealand Steam Company have made an offer to the Government to undertake the collection and distribution of the intercolonial mails in connection with the San Francisco service, for a subsidy of £2000 a year.

The following is a return of the immigrants landed in Otago during the past five months:—June, 154; July, 2400; August, 849; September, 998; October, 1060.

The Committee of the Benevolent Institution have applied to the Executive to have the old Immigrants' Barracks placed at their disposal for the purpose of housing the recipients of out-door relief, who are at present unfortunately very numerous.

The verdict at the inquest on the body of the child found near Mornington was "Wilful Murder" against some person or persons unknown.

J. L. Gillies addressed his constituents at Milton on Friday night. There was a small attendance, but a unanimous vote of confidence was passed in him. Before the meeting, a presentation of a purse of 75 shovels was made to him by a number of his friends and constituents.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Sir James Ferguson replies to Sir George Grey's petition. While acknowledging Sir George's lengthened experience as a Colonial Governor, and consequently his right to express an opinion, Sir James declines to accede to his request as contained in the petition.

By the arrival of the Czarowitch at Port Chalmers yesterday, later English news is to hand.

The English Government officially confirm the report of the capture of Nana Sahib.

The prices at the wool sales have slightly receded, owing to the manufactories being stocked.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FIREWOOD CREEK WATER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—With a view of satisfying myself as to whether the quantity of water in Firewood Creek would be sufficient to administer to the wants of the people of Cromwell all the year round, I recently paid a visit, in company with a friend, (a former resident of Cromwell,) to the reservoir of the waterworks in Dunedin, which is situated about 3 miles from the Chief Post-office, up the valley of the Water of Leith. It is not, however, supplied with water by the Leith, as it lies at a much higher level than the bed of that stream, but by a small creek, having its rise along the side of Flagstaff Hill, and running a very short distance before it empties itself into the reservoir. So insignificant, indeed, is the creek, that I did not even hear of its having a name. The reservoir was full at the time of our visit, and after calling to see the manager, we took the bed of the creek, with a view of inspecting it. We found the stream to be three feet in width, and the water three inches deep, and the manager informed us that the greatest quantity in the wettest season of the year did not exceed six inches by three feet, while in the dry season it ran barely 2½ inches by 3 feet. These measurements are made in smooth, still water, without any fall whatever. Our informant stated that the minimum quantity of water would not give Dunedin an adequate supply, but that the water stored made up for the deficiency, and that while in the wet season the dam stored 50ft of water, in the dry it sometimes had only 25ft in it. He also told us that this water kept both pure and cool all the year round, although in only an open dam. Anyone acquainted with Firewood Creek cannot do otherwise than admit that these facts tell greatly in its favour. The quantity of water in the Dunedin creek certainly does not exceed that in our own by more than a third at the very outside, and our facilities for storing the water are far greater than those of Dunedin. For my own part I see no reason why Cromwell should not have just as good a supply as Dunedin. We should then all be able to go to bed with a confidence in the security of our property, and not, as at present, with the delightful uncertainty of never knowing when a high fire may sweep all the business places in the town out of existence. Hoping my researches may be of some little use, I am, &c.,

CROMWELLITE.

November 7, 1874.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

(Before D. A. Jolly, Esq., Mayor, J.P.)

DRUNKENNESS.

S. Henry, charged with this offence, forfeited his bail of 20s.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

JUDGMENT.

Corporation of Cromwell v. John Marsh.—Judgment was now delivered in this case, which was heard last Court day, and adjourned for the consideration of certain nonsuit points raised by Mr Wilson, for defendant.

Mr Simpson said this was a case in which plaintiffs sought to recover rates which they claim to have levied legally. The defence set up is that the Corporation are granted certain powers to do certain acts, providing they comply with certain conditions, and with these conditions defendant holds they have not complied, the levying of the rates being thereby rendered illegal. The 1st section of the Act which was mandatory in its provisions, decreed that the assessment-roll must be allowed by the Council at the first meeting after it has been handed by the assessor to the Town Clerk. The evidence on this point merely went to show that it was delivered sometime in the month of January. At a meeting of the Council, the assessment was allowed, and was signed by the Mayor. If this signing, then, was a complete act, if it was intended to be the finishing act in connection with the allowance, then by the next section it was clear that judgment must be against the Corporation; and that it was so intended was proved by the act of the Council at next meeting, when it was rescinded. Evidently, therefore, at the first meeting, an allowance of the assessment was made in complete form it was not merely a consideration of the matter, which might be regarded as a preliminary step to the allowance at the second meeting. And the first allowance being a complete act, he was of opinion that it was entirely out of the power of the Council to rescind that act. There were one or two other points raised by Mr Wilson, inconsidering which he had come to the conclusion that the Council's proceedings in reference to that were irregular; but he need go no further into these, as he was of the opinion that on the question of allowance the plaintiffs could not succeed.

Mr Johnston, for the Corporation, said that being his Worship's opinion, he could ask for a nonsuit.

Nonsuit entered accordingly, with costs to defendant.

CIVIL CASE.

La Fontaine v. McLeod.—Claim, £23; value of a dray alleged to be made to defendant's order.

Defendant pleaded that he had never ordered the dray. It turned out in evidence that defendant went to Fontaine, and asked him the price of a dray made to order. Fontaine told him £23, and says defendant gave him an order to make a dray at that price. Defendant, however, declared that he gave Fontaine no order, reckoning the price too high; but it came out that he had been a Messrs Hallenstein's man, and the price they wanted for a second-hand dray of the same description was £20. The Magistrate was unable, therefore, to send Mr McLeod to argue that a new dray for £3 was dear; and considering the balance of testimony in favour of Fontaine's story, gave judgment for amount claimed, with costs.

McLeod was sure "if a chap fit was with him"—one "Donald Munro"—could be got to give evidence, the Magistrate's opinion would be changed; and on that understanding, execution was ordered not to issue for a week, so that McLeod might have a chance of applying for a re-hearing.

THE CROMWELL HOSPITAL.

Wednesday last, the 4th inst., was the day set apart for the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Cromwell District Hospital building. The Mayor by advertisement had called on the inhabitants to keep the day as a public holiday, and this request was very satisfactorily responded to, all the business places in the town being closed, and the arrival during the forenoon of numbers from the outskirts giving evidence that the holiday was a pretty general one. Not much stir, however, was manifested until about noon, when preparations began to be made for carrying out the business of the day. The first step was to organise the procession, which was appointed to leave the Town-hall at one o'clock. The various Friendly Societies and Lodges of the District had been invited to take part in this procession; but from one cause and another, none but the Cromwell Lodge of the M.U.I.O.O.F. accepted the invitation. This Lodge made a highly creditable show, and if the others had turned out in anything like similar numbers, a really imposing procession would have been formed, and one which would have done honour to the town and district. As it was, however, the procession was but a scanty one. The Brass Band headed it, and the bodies represented were the Corporation, the Hospital Building Committee, and the Oddfellows. Banners and flags were there in profusion, and the appearance, if not imposing, was at least gay and pleasing. An extensive and miscellaneous collection of vehicles and an extensive and very miscellaneous collection of equines brought up the rear. A good sharp walk of about half an hour brought the party to the site of the building, which is just under the terrace overlooking the racecourse. Here the Band and the Oddfellows took their stand round the platform constructed in proximity to the stone which was the object of the day's ceremonial, and the other component parts of the procession began making themselves handy in setting things in order for the grand business of the day. Glasses were brought out, and while the sterner sex regaled themselves with "barley bree" and so forth, the softer were treated to wines, cordials, and "ginger-pon." Presently, things having become settled, order was called, and Mr G. W. Goodger proceeded to don the apron, appearing to be deeply impressed with the importance of the occasion. The platform before alluded to was of rather small extent, and while the ceremony was going on and during the speechifying, there were several narrow escapes on the part of those on it from sitting down in the heap of mortar placed convenient to the stone. That such an accident did not happen was perhaps owing more to good luck than good management; and it may be here proper to remark that a little more trouble might well have been taken to provide some suitable accommodation for the visitors. A long table and rough seats might easily have been improvised, by which means much more convenience would have been afforded.

But all this time we have left Mr Goodger standing with apron on, ready, willing, and no doubt a little eager to get the affair well completed. The stone being placed in position, Mr James Dawkins, the Chairman of the Building Committee, handed to Mr Goodger the plans and specifications of the building, which Mr Goodger in turn handed to Mr Taylor, the contractor, expressing the hope and belief that he would carry out the construction in accordance therewith. Mr Colclough, Secretary to the Committee, handed Mr Goodger the scroll containing the usual information in reference to the building, copies of a number of newspapers, and some of the more common coins of the realm, which were placed in the cavity under the stone. Mr Goodger then made a few observations, explaining that he was acting in his present capacity merely as a proxy for Mr Thomas Logan, who had been called to Dunedin on important business. The stone was then lowered into position, and Mr Goodger, silver trowel in hand, squared and adjusted it, completing the ceremony by declaring the stone well and thoroughly laid. This was of course the signal for cheering, and cheers were accordingly given for the Cromwell Hospital, and for Messrs Goodger and Logan. The Brass Band followed with "God Save the Queen." The Rev. Mr Drake said it was a customary thing and certainly a very proper thing that the blessing of the Most High should be asked, as a fitting termination of the ceremony they had just witnessed. He proceeded to deliver a very impressive and well-considered prayer, which was reverently listened to, and met at its finish with an involuntary "Hear, hear" from one of the bystanders.

Mr D. A. Jolly the Mayor, now took his place on the platform, and intimated to his hearers that the "heavy" and more important portion of his business having been concluded, toast-drinking would now be the order of the day. And having proposed the "Queen and Royal Family," which was received with every symptom of enthusiasm and loyalty, he gave His Honour the Superintendent and the Members of the Provincial Council, coupled with the name of Mr D. MacKellar, M.P. for the Kawarau District. He said it was rather contradictory for him to propose such a toast, seeing that it might be said to be the public wish, and one shortly to be fulfilled, that Provincialism should cease; but while we have Provincial rulers, let us do them the honour they deserve; and certainly all will agree with him in drinking to the last clasp of the toast. Everyone must admit that Mr MacKellar had done his duty well and thoroughly since he had been elected (Hear, hear); and perhaps such repre-

sentatives as he would do much to reconcile the people to Provincialism. It was a system of government that had done but little for the up-country districts, but might not this be less the fault of the system than of the representatives the districts returned under it?

Mr MacKellar, in responding, said he was sorry no other member of the Council was present, and he was particularly sorry the Superintendent was not present, that gentleman taking a very lively interest in the establishment of all charitable institutions and those of a similar nature to the one they were met to celebrate the starting of that day. He would not keep them long, but there was just one thing he wished particularly to remark upon, and to compliment the district upon. He referred to the self-reliant spirit shown on all occasions by it. Other districts wanted a school, an athepeum, or a hospital, and they petitioned the government for aid to build them; but Cromwell set to work on its own hook. It did not ask for help; it helped itself. It built the school or athepeum or hospital; and asked the Government if it wanted any help afterwards. Having made a few more remarks, Mr MacKellar concluded by reiterating the hope as expressed by Mr Drake, that by God's blessing the finish of the building would be reached without accident to life or limb.

Mr James Dawkins, in a few appropriate words, proposed the "Mayor and Corporation."

Mr Jolly responded. The Council, he explained, had more connection with the good government of Hospital affairs than perhaps might appear at first sight, and it was a fitting thing that they should be represented there that day. Under their constitution as a Board of Health, they were in a manner responsible for the health of the inhabitants, and therefore they had an interest in a building such as the present, where in the event of an epidemic, patients could be sent, and the risk of infection thereby lessened.

Mr Marsh proposed the "Commercial and Mining Interest," and this was responded to by Messrs Arndt and Crombie.

Mr Dawkins proposed "Friendly Societies," which Mr Crombie responded to.

Mr Goodger proposed "The Architect and the Contractor," responded to by Mr Jolly on the Architect's behalf, and Mr Taylor on his own.

Mr Gilmour, in quite an enthusiastic manner, gave "The Ladies."

Mr R. A. Snook responded in a very happy and interesting speech. The ladies found in him, he said, if not a brilliant champion, at least a willing and hearty one. In such an assemblage, the ladies would never be forgotten; to remember the fair sex was a feature in the character of every Englishman—A Voice: What about the Irishmen?—he used the term in its extended meaning. But beyond the mere reason of gallantry there was another why the ladies should be specially remembered and represented on this occasion. In all the business of instituting a hospital, of bringing its establishment in the district to a successful issue, their names might not and did not appear, on the subscription-lists, in the newspapers, and so forth; but to their benign and hidden influence, who could gauge how much of the success was to be traced? He was not going to discuss whether the softer sex should take a more prominent position in such affairs as the establishment of social and charitable institutions, but their influence, he felt sure all would agree with him, was continually and strongly felt. He must say he was no admirer of the Dr Mary Walkers. Since the time of the "beloved physician," St. Luke, it had been man's province to act as physician, and woman's to act as nurse. A grand example of how well fitted she was to act had been placed before them as regarded her conduct during the late Franco-Prussian war. The wounded of Metz and Sedan could bear testimony to the kind and tender services of many a high-born lady. And, if a time of danger should come to Cromwell in the future, not from the sword but from pestilence,—from such an epidemic as had raged here so short a time ago,—then the Cromwell ladies would nobly play their part. So that he thought it was only just the Ladies should have that day been remembered, and on their behalf he returned thanks most heartily for the kind manner of that remembrance.—(Applause.)

"The Cromwell Brass Band" was then proposed, and was responded to by Mr Talboys.

During the toasts, the Band played a number of lively selections. A high and rather chilly breeze which reigned detracted greatly from any enjoyment of the day's proceedings, and very little time was lost in making a start for home again when the affair was over.

Just before starting, however, a foot race was arranged, on somewhat peculiar terms. Gentlemen entering were required to deposit the sum of 2s. 6d., for a prize to be presented by the winner to the Hospital; and they were also required to run as they stood; no peeling off coats and waistcoats or disburthening of hats or walking-sticks. There were fifteen entries: the member for the district, the Mayor, the Sergeant of Police, the Town Clerk, Municipal Councillors, and dignitaries and non-dignitaries of lesser or greater note. A magnificent race resulted between the M.P.C. and the Mayor; it was almost a dead-heat, but the M.P.C. just managed to win, the Mayor in his excitement sending the winner sprawling past the post on his hands and knees. Some of the competitors, however, were by no means satisfied with this result, and were heard to declare that if they could only have got past some of their friends in the rear, the M.P.C. would have been quickly put in the shade. And despite

the rather inglorious termination to his victory, the M.P.C. came up all smiling, receiving the congratulations of his friends with all the equanimity in the world, and taking great credit to himself for the manner in which he opened out his shoulders and swung his arms in front of his Mayoral contestant.

We had almost forgotten to say that Mr Colclough opened a subscription-list on the foundation stone, and the sum of £25 was promised.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

Extended Claims.—Henrich Behrens, one acre in Smith's gully: objected to by Ah Ping, and case to be heard next Court-day.—William Buchanan and two others, three acres on terrace of Pipeclay gully: objected to by Charles Ray and fifteen others, and granted on conditions agreeable to objectors.—James Johnston and five others, two acres in Bailey's gully: granted.

Protection.—James Crombie and another, one acre on Doctor's flat: granted for 90 days.—Robert Scott and another, 60 days' for claim on Carrick: granted.—Thomas Logan and five others, 90 days' for claim at Bendigo: granted.—James Joe, 60 days' for claim at Carrick: granted.—Samuel Champion, 60 days' for claim in Shepherd's creek: granted.

Water Races.—John Hurley, one sluiceway from creek at Prospect flat: granted, conditionally on consent of Road Engineer being obtained.—Ah Kue, three sluiceways from Nevis River: granted.

Residence Area.—George Cockburn, one acre on Shepherd's creek: granted.

An application by Pucker and others, to be allowed to shift pegs of prospecting claim, at Carrick, was withdrawn, the regulations giving the Warden no power to make such order as desired.

ENCROACHMENT.

Elizabeth Quartz Mining Company v. Star of the East Company.—Complaint of encroachment upon ground marked off by complainants, by defendants shifting the pegs of their southern line 100 feet into Elizabeth ground.

Mr Wilson for complainants; Mr Johnston for defendants.

The only witness for the complainants was John Towan, mining manager of the Elizabeth claim. His evidence was to the effect that on March 4, 1874, he marked out four men's ground between the original Elizabeth and Star claims. He put his northern pegs within four feet of the centre peg on the southern boundary of the Star. Once when Williams and Cameron, on behalf of the Star company, came to inspect the Elizabeth workings, to see that no underground encroachment was being made as regarded the Star ground, there was some reference in conversation to the piece of ground he had pegged out. They did not object to his pegs, which he showed them, but Williams said he thought the Star pegs were further down the hill, but he could not then find them. The encroachment complained of took place on the 29th of June, when he saw pegs put in 100 feet within his northern pegs, and these claimed to be on the southern boundary of the Star. These pegs were new, and had not been there before. The mining manager of the Star admitted putting them there.

For the defence, Thomas Scott, Samuel Williams, and Alexander Cameron were called.

Thomas Scott knew the Star ground since it was surveyed. The southern boundary of the claim was 100 feet within the ground marked off by the Elizabeth, and Mr Towan encroached to this extent when he marked off as stated. The Star pegs were frequently knocked down and carried away, but the trenches were always plainly to be seen. The Oak and Star had been at law considerably over their boundaries, and he had occasion to know the boundaries of both claims particularly well. He was of opinion that Mr Towan knew the ground well. The peg which Mr Towan took for the centre peg of the Star boundary was very likely a tetherpeg for a horse, which he remembered to have seen; certainly it was not a claim-peg.

Samuel Williams had been underground manager for the Star for two years, and knew their ground well. When he went with Cameron to survey the Elizabeth workings, Towan asked him to show him the Star pegs, and pointing to a tether-peg, asked if that was one. He told Towan the pegs were further down, but as it was getting dark, they agreed to come next day and look for them. He went next day, but Towan did not. The Star pegs were frequently down; there was a slaughter-yard in the neighbourhood, and the cattle interfered with them; besides, firewood was scarce on the Carrick. Towan's pegs were sixty feet or so within the southern boundary line of the Star.

Alexander Cameron, present mining manager in the Star claim, gave similar evidence. He went occasionally to examine the boundary pegs, and when he found them down replaced them. Replaced the southern boundary pegs four or five months ago. Knew the boundaries well. He also corroborated Williams' evidence as to what took place when they went to survey the Elizabeth workings.

Mr Johnston said this was his case for the defence. He submitted the boot was on the other leg as regarded encroachment, and asked for a dismissal.

Mr Wilson submitted there had been some tall swearing. But for the unfortunate circumstance of not being able to bring forward two witnesses, Towan's statement could have been incontestably proved to be right.

The Warden could not understand how this matter could not be settled. The Star claim had been surveyed, and the northern pegs were undisputed. What, therefore, more easy than to me sure from those pegs, and so determine the southern boundary?

The managers of the respective companies each entered into an explanation why this manner of settlement was not followed; but the only apparent effect was to make confusion worse confounded.

The Warden said the Elizabeth Company had better take a nonsuit. If other witnesses were to be got, a fresh hearing could be had, and a survey ordered at joint expense. He would allow costs as follows: 21s. professional costs, costs of Court, and 30s. for witnesses.

WANTED, a Lad from 12 to 15 years years old. Apply.

ROLAND MORRIS, Logantown.

WANTED, a competent BAKER. Must be a good hand. Apply to JOSHUA PERRY, Carrickton.

WANTED, a COOK. Must be a competent hand. Apply at once at Kawarau Station. JAMES COWAN.

FOR SALE. A Stack of RYE-GRASS HAY. Apply Kawarau Station. JAMES COWAN.

BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Association will be held at the SCHOOLHOUSE, Bannockburn, on WEDNESDAY, November 11, at 8 p.m.

NOTICE.

SHEARING will commence on the WANAKA STATION on or about the 20th November. Price, 17s 6d per hundred. Union men not wanted. Learners will be employed, and allowed for the full number they shear. CAMPBELL & McLEAN.

LUCKNOW Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

The Sixth Call of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Share is payable at the Company's Office, on WEDNESDAY, 11th November.

THOMAS BLACK, Manager.

WANTED KNOWN.

A GOOD OPENING on the Carrick Range.

FOR SALE.

A Five-Roomed BOARDING HOUSE, with splendid Kitchen Range, Well furnished with all the requirements for carrying on the business.

A good stand for Hotel or any kind of business, being situated in the midst of the quartz claims.

Established for three years.

Terms easy.

Apply to

CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Agent, Cromwell; or WILLIAM BUCHAN, On the premises.

FOR SALE.

The BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL, Bendigo.

Comprising ten rooms. Together with SIX-STALLED STABLE, and outhouses, the whole built on freehold land.

If not sold privately within a fortnight, the lot will be offered by public auction at an early date.

Terms easy.

W. U. GOODALL.

STRAVEYED.

A Dark-Brown HORSE, about 16½ hands high, branded D D on off rump, last seen near the Hawksburn Woolshed.

Any person bringing the same to Mr JAMES TAYLOR, Cromwell, will receive £2 Reward.

A Fine Opening for a Good Tradesman.

SHOP, TOOLS, and STOCK of a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, to be disposed of at Cromwell, where a first-rate trade is at present being done. Family matters call the present owner home to Scotland.

Apply to

JOHN W. THOMSON, On the premises, or to GEORGE JENOUR, Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTH SHARE in the Water Race known as the DEFIANCE COMPANY'S, taking its rise in the Roaring Meg Creek, terminating at the Meg Flat, and carrying FOUR SLUICE-HEADS.

Also, TWO SIXTH SHARES in WIRE-ROPE FLUMING across KAWARAU RIVER; and ONE SIXTH SHARE in SIX-ACRE CLAIM on Meg Flat.

For further particulars, apply to

JAMES MARSHALL, Cromwell, or J. McNULTY, On the ground.

Who Wrote Shakespere.

(From the Glasgow News.)

This question, which has been put more than once during the past ten years, is brought prominently forward by a writer in the current number of *Fraser's Magazine*. The article is one whose subject seems to entitle it to more than a passing review in the columns devoted to literary notices.

The writer sets out by adducing Lord Palmerston's belief that all plays of Shakespere were the work of Lord Bacon, and then proceeds to give a brief analysis of what has been written in support of that view. He professes to have as his object "so to depict the extraordinary paradox in its own full strength, together with a few borrowed hints, which collateral investigation has brought to light since 1837, that the entire theory may reach the public eye," and he pursues his object in the more impartial and candid spirit.

Bacon was born in London in the year 1561, and remained there during his life; while Shakespere, three years behind him, was born in Stratford in 1564, and did not go to London till 1587, the very time when Bacon, complaining of poverty, is understood to have resorted to literature for his support. Fond of drama, the circumstance of his acquaintance with Shakespere is easily and naturally accounted for. While attending the play in the Blackfriars Theatre, he sees in Shakespere one who may competently fill the post of middleman between him and the public. For Bacon to have given forth the plays as his own would have been to destroy all his prospects of advancement in the State, and to detract from the weight of his philosophy, so great was the contempt in which playwrights were held in the virtuous sixteenth century. There is thus afforded a sufficiently plausible excuse for the concealment, and it only remains to take advantage of it.

The inconsistency between the life and the plays of Shakespere has always been a mystery. Schlegel deems his life a fable; Coleridge calls it a "miracle in sport," and hints at idiosyncrasy; Emerson says he cannot marry Shakespere's life to his verse; and Carlyle, finding that his life will not run alongside of his plays, dubshim! "an unparalleled mortal." It seems to be pretty well ascertained that all the education which Shakespere got was gotten from Stratford Grammar School, and that the ultimatum of Stratford scholarship was attained in the elements of Latin. It is impossible rationally to reconcile such an education to the supposed result; for the plays of Shakespere demonstrate a knowledge of everything that man could know. Greek, Latin, French, and Italian lore—all the arts and sciences, politics, and Court etiquette crowd upon one another in these plays with a frequency which shows that their author had no superficial knowledge, but knew all that he touched, from root to top. Lawyers say that he must have studied their black arts for seven years, medical men assert that their destructive secrets could not have been learned in a less time, and Bishop Wordsworth credits Shakespere with a greater knowledge and use of the Bible than can be inferred from all the English secular writers put together. Ben Jonson has recorded that "the players often mentioned it as an honour to Shakespere that in his writings he never blotted out a line." This, taken along with the literary customs of the time, is no small evidence that they were copied by Shakespere from the original.

The evidence of the intimacy of the writer of the plays with even the obscure Grecian authors are numerous. The character of Lady Macbeth is unmistakably the construction of one whose spirit realised to the full the intensity of the Electra of Sophocles, and the passionate determination of the Medea of Euripides. It is even thought by some to contain ideas that must have been drawn from the most ancient productions of the art of Italy.

The circumstantial evidence led by the writer in *Fraser* is of no small importance. We shall content ourselves, however, with two of the items of that evidence, as recounted in that magazine. "In the 'Advancement,' treating of moral culture, Bacon quotes Aristotle as saying that 'young men are not fit auditors of moral philosophy, because they are not settled from the boiling heat of their affections, nor attuned with the time and experience.' In the 'Troilus and Cressida' we have the same thing in these words:—

Not much

Unlike young men, whom Aristotle thought unfit to hear moral philosophy.
The reasons you allege do more conduce
To the hot passion of distemper'd blood,
Than to make up a free determination
Twixt right and wrong.

Spedding (a biographer of Bacon) remarks that Aristotle speaks only of "political philosophy" and that the error of Bacon is followed by Shakespere.

Another "singular instance of parallelism occurs in Bacon's 'Essay on Gardens' and the 'Winter's Tale.' Bacon maintained that there 'ought to be gardens for all months of the year, in which severally things of beauty may be in their season.' The same idea is found in the 'Winter's Tale.' "Now," remarks our author (Spedding), "the flowers named in the cottage scene of the fourth act of the 'Winter's Tale' appear to have been drawn from the same calendar, and in about the same order as those of the 'Essay.' All this, taken in conjunction with the fact, that when Bacon, in 1613, threw off the robes of the Judge of the Marshalsea for the weightier ones of the Attorney-General, the publication of the plays immediately ceased, casts a very strong suspicion on the discernment of

the last two centuries." In 1613, Bacon became independent of such auxiliaries as the plays might have brought to his income; and, moreover, his duties as Attorney-General were sufficiently onerous to engross all his time. On the other hand, "Shakespere was in his forty-ninth year, and in the zenith of his renown."

More than one phrenologist has expressed his disapprobation of the Shakesperian head, as represented by the bust in the Parish Church at Stratford—the most authentic one extant. It has been described as giving evidence of no great ideal or intellectual powers, but as possessing the insignia of a worthy, upright, good-natured man, a description which, if the Baconian theory of Shakespere be well founded, entitles the phrenologist to more credit than we have hitherto been disposed to allow him.

It is difficult to conceive of two men in one race—far less in one generation of the same race—possessed of the universal knowledge and deep philosopher power which characterise the author of the plays of Shakespere. It was known that Bacon was in possession of that knowledge and that power. It is clear that if they also belonged to Shakespere, he came by them miraculously.

Before long, some one will probably assert with vigour the identity of the sage of Stratford. Meanwhile, he has the advantage of prescriptive possession, of which it may be difficult to deprive him. Hitherto we have looked upon the sixteenth century as producing the Dioscuri of literature, and if now we have to give one of them a final burial, we shall do it in sorrow, for which we shall be sacrificing one whose worst faults were that he loved his neighbour's deer, and allowed too brief an interval between the first and the second entry in his family register, for one whose life was thickly interspersed with treachery to his friends and to the dignity of justice.

A Lesson for Ladies.

The story goes that lately at one of those elegant country seats that adorn the banks of the Hudson above Newburg there was an exodus of the entire body of women servants, or, as it might be "more soothir" to the feelin's" to describe them, female employees. Whether the coachman was unpropitious, the footman false, the mistress—we beg pardon, the lady—exacting, or there had been a visitation of those woes that so often harrow up the soul of our household help, rumour does not relate. But whether they went away, or were sent away, they departed in a body, and left the house without a female servant to make a bed or to cook a dinner. But the lady, although left without help, proved not to be helpless, and showed that she was mistress not only of the house but of the situation. She had three daughters, one of whom was married and gone; but the other two, fine, well-grown young women, were still at home. With these she immediately held council—such council as Jove was wont to hold with the inferior gods—listening benignly, but deciding finally, the consequence of which was that, considering the sore trials to which they had all been subject for years from the departed damsels and from the "likes of them," the three ladies undertook to do the whole work of the house—not a small one. The result astonished them all. The daughters worked of course, under the instruction and constant supervision of their mother. There were men animals within call to act as hewers of wood and drawers of water, and life at once became unspeakably lovely. That may, perhaps, put the change rather strongly. But for confusion there was order; for waste, economy; for slighted work, thoroughness; beds and bed-chambers became more attractive to the eye, and satisfactory to the body; the meat was not over-roasted; and all that came from butcher and grocer was consumed in one household, and not in three or four. Moreover, the ladies were surprised at the shortness of the time in which they could get through their work, and at the satisfaction they found in its cheerful performance. To them, thus engaged, the married daughter makes a visit; and she, ready at first to compassionate their helpless condition, soon finds reason to change her tone. After the observation of a day or two, she breaks out in a strain of mingled admiration and reproach, complaining to her mother that "she had never had any such advantages as these, and that, if she had, she would have been able to manage her household very much better." She did not deem herself fortunate in escaping from home before she had been called upon to sweep a room or make a pudding; she saw, she felt that she had been wronged by being deprived of the instruction and the experience which had accidentally fallen to the lot of her younger sisters. We are telling of an incident that really occurred; and, we are sure, with substantial adherence to the facts of the case. We could point out the house in which all this happened; but setting aside all questions of the violation of privacy, we mercifully refrain from causing two estimable and innocent young ladies to be besieged by an army of marrying men. It would tax the carrying capacity of all the railway and steamboat lines between New York and Albany to transport the masculine mob that would throng the avenue to their doors.—*New York Times*.

A judge, in taking a married woman's acknowledgement of a deed, bluntly asked, "Did you execute this instrument without fear or compulsion of your husband?"—"Fear! Compulsion! He compulse me! You don't know me, judge," grimly responded the wife.

The Disposal of our Dead.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY BY AN OTAGO MEDICAL MAN.

The question of the best mode of disposal of our dead has of late been a good deal ventilated, and the papers have been full of "Cremation," "Costly Funerals," and the like. We are in a position to state that a medical man, for a long time resident in this district, who is much given to occupying his spare time with the more scientific details of his profession, has made a discovery which, when fully perfected and published, will be likely to produce a complete revolution in our mode of disposing of our dead. The gentleman we have mentioned has just gone to Wellington to patent his discovery, and we are, therefore, precluded from giving exact particulars concerning it. But we may say this much, that it consists in the certainty, after long experiment, that the gentleman has found out a combination of chemicals perfectly innocuous in its effects upon the human body, but when taken habitually rendering that body completely soluble in ordinarily pure water. In other words, a person partaking of the chemicals will get his body into such a state that, on being immersed in water, it will disappear as quickly as would so much sugar or salt. Our doctor proposes that each person, in the countries where his invention may be adopted, shall be compelled by law to keep their bodies in the state described, and that then, after death, they shall be taken to the sea and cast into it as quickly as possible. Salt water it is affirmed, will act as even a better solvent than fresh. No doubt the objection to the practical adoption of our doctor's discovery will arise from the fact that it will render washing in, or drinking of, water dangerous, and will also make all such accidents as falling into water almost instantaneously fatal, the remains in the last case being irrecoverable, except, perhaps, by the very quick use of a spoon. But the discoverer has a remedy for this state of things, because he has found the presence of alcohol, even in minute quantities, in water will destroy its solvent effects upon the prepared bodies; although, strange to say, alcohol in those bodies will not prevent their solution. He therefore suggests that whenever his suggestion may be adopted, it will only be necessary to mix spirits in any water that may be required for domestic purposes, and to take every precaution against rain by means of water proofs, and cork soled boots. So far as accidents from falling into water are concerned, he cannot provide against them; but he puts forward the assumption that the increased danger under the new circumstances will make people more cautious, and that in all probability there will be fewer and less fatal accidents than before. Of course in this somewhat imperfect sketch of the new process, we are unable to present it in a form that will prevent its being objected to by many persons, but we may say that as it has been explained to us in all its details, it seems to possess large recommendations of simplicity and economy, and that when the details which we have in confidence been favoured with are published, we make no doubt but that numbers will view them as favourably as we do.—*Bruce Herald*.

FUNERAL REFORM IN DUNEDIN.

The funeral reformers have broken ground. On Monday night, a large and influential meeting, composed of some of our leading citizens, the clergy of the different denominations, and a goodly sprinkling of others, met and decided upon initiating a Funeral Reform Association. The absolute need of immediately effecting a change in the present costly and absurd ceremonies which take place on the death of any amongst us, was unanimously felt, and a powerful Sub-Committee appointed to enquire into and report to a future meeting as to the best, cheapest, and simplest mode of conducting interments for the future. It really does seem a most extraordinary thing that we cannot bury our dead without the accompaniment of the wretched and trumpery display for which our funerals are at present conspicuous. What on earth is the use of all this "pageantry of woe;" this "hired grief?"

Why this waste;
These nodding plumes, and this ado
About a carcass that's fallen into decay,
And smells most vilely?

We freely subscribe to and honour the sentiment that dictates the affection and regret felt by those from whom a relative or friend is taken by the hand of death; but we cannot help thinking that the disembodied spirit must feel sorely aggrieved at the foolish expenditure incurred at the interment of his or her mortal remains—expenditure that, in too many cases, alas, sadly diminishes the small means of those on whom the duty of burial is cast.—*Daily Times*.

Holloway's Pills.—Look to your Health.—Any abrupt change in the weather always causes much disordered action in the human body. It is a matter of primary importance to rectify every irregularity without delay, which it is in the power of every one to do by taking Holloway's Pills. These Pills are the best preventives of indigestion, the mildest aperients ever prescribed. They purify and cool the blood, and equalise the circulation through the system, even to the minutest vessels of the skin. They act admirably on the liver and kidneys. By these salutary effects many ailments are averted, and more serious illness prevented. Persons subject to bilious attacks, flatulency, gout, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout, will be benefited by this treatment.

International Swimming Match.

The American papers report an International Swimming contest for 2000 fathoms, and the World's Championship, at Pleasure Bay, New York. The "contestants" as they are called, were one Johnson, an Englishman, and Trautz, an American; and the distance was three miles. We have only space for the close of the contest:—"The struggle was now intense, and the excitement great. Trautz swung out with vigour, and by a splendid effort drew ahead of Johnson, amid the loud applause of the multitude on the water and on shore. Johnson was also putting out his strength, but was apparently only desirous of holding his position, and not falling behind at this stage of the race. Once more Johnson's head disappeared from view, and his wonderful overhand stroke was seen driving him through the water. He rose breast to breast with the American. The excitement was now at its height. The men were nearing the dock, and the thousands of people ashore sent up shout after shout in response to the cheers of those on the water. At this instant, while the men were almost on a line, the Englishman suddenly let out his enormous reserved strength. Throwing himself forward head down, as if he had been propelled from a cannon, he shot swiftly past the American. Over went the right arm in a succession of strokes, each of which seemed to drive the swimmer forward like a steam engine. Not only past Trautz, but past the rowers he shot, and it was evident that the race was over. 'Oh! good morning!' 'That settles it!' and similar remarks went up on every side, and the applause from the water and the shore were deafening. The American, nothing daunted, struggled gallantly on, and as a last chance made a desperate spurt by overhand swimming; but his efforts were all in vain, and it would have taken a steamboat to pass Johnson in his wonderful closing effort. Over and over went the right hand of the English champion, his body just skimming along the surface of the water, and his tremendous speed never relaxing till the dock was reached. At 5h. 37m. 30s. Johnson passed the winning line, having swum the distance of three miles in 1h. 15m. 30s. Trautz reached the dock, 1m. 52s. later, swimming the distance in 1h. 15m. 22s. The swimming of both men was splendid throughout, but Johnson is a wonder, and he is ready to swim any man in the world a fair racing distance."

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

The New York correspondent of the Melbourne *Argus* has the following pertinent remarks on the Beecher-Tilton scandal:—"What is most singular in the whole affair is the state of opinion and morals it discloses in the Plymouth Society—a society in which everything seems to have centred in preaching, while very little attention has been given to practice. While the great body of the society is probably as good as the average, some of its prominent men show in a curious form in the light of the current investigation. Mr Beecher's case is conducted by a counsellor-at-law, who was the confidential adviser of the notorious Jim Fisk, and he is also the secretary of the society. One of the parties most implicated in the testimony is an officer of the society named Bowen, who, a few years since, made himself famous by demanding that Beecher should leave the pulpit, because, as it was then reported, he had seduced his wife. Another party to the affair is a dashing and wealthy young fish merchant, who claims to have acted throughout as a peace-maker, and whom, in one of his letters, Mr Beecher alludes to in terms of praise little short of blasphemous, but who now seems to have been none more than a common confidant, obstinately bent on repressing the truth. Meanwhile, this society of Plymouth Church uphold their pastor with blind fidelity, and their attitude only shows how the congregation of modern times is getting to be a contrivance for supporting a popular preacher, rather than an association of men and women bent on strengthening their own and each other's moral natures. 'His, I fear, is true to a very considerable extent in all our American churches. There is an intense competition for 'eloquent' preachers, and they obtain princely salaries. Mr Beecher's salary is 20,000 dol., and he has time left to earn by writing and lecturing as much more. Now, it so happens in a majority of cases that the qualities which fit a man to be an eloquent and impassioned preacher, do not fit him to be such a teacher and exemplar as in this work-a-day world men of us stand in need of. Still less do they fit him to so organise and direct a society that its energies shall be expended in the development of self-restraint, moderation, rational conduct, and the modest practice of the truly virtues of common life. A 'great' preacher stimulates the emotions at the risk of great reaction. He inspires and arouses, but he does little, so far as any observant goes, towards sustaining the hearts and strengthening the wills of his hearers. I very much doubt whether, in most cases, he actually raises the standard of morality in daily life, and, unfortunately, that is what we most need. I believe it is generally understood, also, that that is what the Founder of our religion essayed to do.

A lively young messenger boy in the Telegraph Department, Hokkaido, has been found guilty of destroying messages to save himself the trouble of delivering them. He used to affix signatures to the receipts himself. Through one of these freaks fifty-eight immigrants were landed at Grayhatch instead of Hokkaido.

Dunedin Advertisements.

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

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PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

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R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

Manufacturers of

Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery
Tabular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges
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Boats and Punks to all sizes.

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Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other
Water-wheels.Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates
given for every description of Ironwork.
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the
Colony.Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDINWHEELER'S ADVERTISING
AGENCY.

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COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission
Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

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This Company is now prepared to undertake
Fire Insurance business in every branch at low-
est current rates.

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MESSRS GILIES AND STREET,
Land and Rate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
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Lithographed how Cards, Bottle Labels,
etc., etc.BRITISH HOTEL,
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.
Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.W. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of
the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.
Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Alexander

MANUHERIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRIA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRIA.J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

COACHES! COACHES!

YEEND AND POPE
beg to inform the travelling public that
on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they
will extend their line of Coaches fromDUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to
QUEENSTOWN,via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the
Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every
morning, at 9 a.m.; and leaving Armstrong's
Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every
TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; return-
ing from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MON-
DAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the
Queenstown Coach.This line will be well found with quiet and
steady horses; good and comfortable coaches
will be provided, under the management of ex-
perienced drivers; passengers may therefore
rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

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Through from Dunedin to Clyde ... £2 10

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Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate
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Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)
Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.L.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, as
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

** There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients,
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1874.